

Scrofula

Makes its presence known by many signs,—glandular tumors, bunches in the neck, cutaneous eruptions, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, catarrh and wasting diseases. Hood's Sarsaparilla Effects permanent cures.

DRUGS

The Crystal Has It.

THE BIG STORE THE HANDSOME STORE. A full line of Toilet Articles. Agents for Whitman's Candies. Woodward's Perfumes. Manicure Goods a Specialty.

The Crystal Pharmacy

THANKS FOR THE SHERIFF

U. S. WITNESSES AT LAST AT LIBERTY, EXPRESS THEIR APPRECIATION.

Seven United States witnesses, who have been held in the county jail for 109 days, have at last been given their liberty, and yesterday afternoon when they saw Sheriff Van Pelt near the county jail they immediately went up to where he was standing and the spokesman thanked him for the crowd for the good treatment they received while in jail.

The men were witnesses in the peonage cases and after the preliminary hearing several months since they were ordered placed in jail and held until the term of court. Each day they remained there they received pay at the rate of \$1 per day and when they are finally paid off they will each have a neat sum. Although the men are at liberty they have not yet been discharged as witnesses, but held in the city and may be used in other cases.

ALWAYS WAS SICK.

When a man says he always was sick—troubled with a cough that lasted all winter—what would you say—he never was sick since using Ballard's Horehound Syrup. Such a man exists.

Mr. J. C. Clark, Denver, Colorado, writes: "For years I was troubled all winter. This cough left me in a miserable condition. I tried Ballard's Horehound Syrup and have not had a sick day since. That's what it did for me." Sold by all druggists.

The best for the money—Jackson Square Coffee. Put up in air tight 1, 2 and 4 pound tins. Absolutely guaranteed to satisfy the most fastidious taste.

MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE 70 DEGREES, MINIMUM 57 DEGREES

The maximum temperature at Pensacola yesterday was 70 degrees at 3 p. m., while the minimum was 57 degrees at 6:30 a. m.

Last year on the same date the maximum recorded was 62 degrees and the minimum 50 degrees.

Woman's Nightmare

The critical ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so fraught with dread, pain, suffering and danger, that the very thought of it fills her with apprehension and horror. There is no necessity for the reproduction of life to be either painful or dangerous. The use of **Mother's Friend** so prepares the system for the coming event that it is safely passed without any danger. This great and wonderful remedy is always applied externally, and has carried thousands of women through the trying crisis without suffering.

Send for free book containing information of priceless value to all expectant mothers. The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend

We are offering some dressed damaged lumber at a bargain.

We can fill all orders now for new stock shipment arriving daily.

H. G. DeSILVA & COMPANY

Southern Grown Nursery Stock

True to Name.

Budded and Grafted Pecans, June Bud and one year Peach, Strawberry, Roses, Shade and Ornamental Trees of all kinds. Everything true to a name, or money cheerfully refunded. Write for price list at once.

C. R. LONG, Nurseryman, Andalusia, Ala.

REESE FLAYS THE PEONAGE CASE DEFENSE

(Continued from First Page.)

there was no evidence of typhoid fever.

Cross Examination.

On cross examination Dr. Pollock said he treated the man at a boarding house first, then at a hospital and after that at the jail. No other physician saw the patient while he was in Pensacola. Witness could not state that the patient had not previously suffered from typhoid fever, but was positive the man did not have typhoid while under his charge.

Louis Docks.

Louis Docks, an Austrian, by occupation a baker, was called and stated that he worked for the Jackson Lumber Co. during July of this year, and was acquainted with Gallagher. He also knew Jordmons, the Bulgarian, and had seen the trouble between Gallagher and Jordmons at the camp.

Witness said he saw the Bulgarian come in; Gallagher jumped on the man, struck him and kicked him; Gallagher had drawn a revolver and told the man that he would teach him to run away. The trouble occurred near the dining car, at the office; witness was sitting at the table eating at the time. He was in a position to see into the car where the trouble occurred; his attention was first attracted by Gallagher dragging the man into the office. The Bulgarian did not assault Gallagher, but thought that Gallagher was going to rob him and kept saying "I got no money; I got no money."

Witness stated that he had come from New York under contract to work at the camp of the Jackson Lumber Co. He knew Haas, who was one of the party with witness on the trip from New York. Witness said that, while en route from Savannah to Lockhart, the train stopped at a little place where several of the men had run away, witness among them, and were brought back by the sheriff.

Charlie Greenfield, who testified on behalf of defense, was one of the party who tried to run away; witness had seen the man around the government building and had recognized him. The men who tried to run away kept in hiding all night and, when morning came, believing that Gallagher had left, they came from the place where they spent the night and were captured by two sheriffs and taken back to the car. Gallagher was at the car when the men were returned.

On cross examination by Attorney Loftin, witness stated that he had been in this country two years and had been employed in New York previous to coming to Lockhart to work for the Jackson Lumber Company. The Bulgarian had spoken in English when he told Gallagher he had no money.

Nathan Scott.

Nathan Scott was called by the government in rebuttal and examined by District Attorney Sheppard. Witness stated that he was a Russian and came from New York to work for the Jackson Lumber Co.; a number of others were in the party, all of whom witness knew. Witness was one of a party that tried to run away at a small place, en route from Savannah to Lockhart; Greenfield was also one of the party and was taken back to the cars by the sheriffs at the same time witness was returned. Witness knew the Bulgarian, who came down

No woman's happiness can be complete without children; it is her nature to love and want them as much so as it is to love the beautiful and pure.

Witness did not know about any stealing that is alleged to have occurred during July, as he was at work on the railroad at the time and had been working right along.

W. A. Powell.

W. A. Powell, of Crestview, was next called and was examined by Assistant District Attorney R. Pope Reese. Witness stated that he was familiar with the schedule of trains arriving and departing from Crestview. A train from Florida reached Crestview at 6:35 and departed for Florida again at 7:40. There was a morning train which arrived at 8:35 and left again at 9 o'clock. Mr. Powell said his business was that of hotel keeper and liveryman; he was also a deputy sheriff. He was not at Crestview the day Mr. Hilton arrived, but witness saw him next morning; Hilton stayed at Mr. Powell's house over night. In the morning Hilton told Powell he wanted to get away early to look for some men, but had not asked Powell to assist him. As Hilton left the Powell house he went in the direction of Laurel Hill.

The evening that Hilton arrived at Crestview witness was away with a team. Witness did not know where Hilton was when he returned to Crestview that night and had not fed Hilton's horse.

Emil Lesser.

Emil Lesser, president of the German Immigration Society of Alabama was recalled by Attorney Flournoy, leading counsel for defense, pending the arrival of two witnesses for the government who were expected on the train due at 11:15 a. m., for the purpose of rebutting evidence brought out by the government after Mr. Lesser had testified.

Mr. Lesser stated that he talked to only one of five boys who were at the camp, the one he spoke with being Powell. Witness said that one was punished in his presence for having told him of having been beaten. No one was present at the time except the five boys, who were just starting out for work in the woods. Witness said he had not seen any boss present while he was talking with the boys; the only man who was designated to him as a boss was "Big

Danderine

CREW THIS HAIR

And we can PROVE IT

Testimonial No. 976.



MISS STELLA WELLS.

937 S. Humphrey Ave., Chicago.

Hair will not stop falling of its own accord, and the longer you let it go without treatment the thinner it becomes, and the more difficult to cure. Sick hair, just like sick people, will die if not cured. You can save the hair's life with Danderine. It makes the hair grow unusually thick and long, and gives it that natural gloss and beauty. NOW at all druggists, three sizes, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle.

KNOWLTON DANDERINE CO., Chicago.

on the same boat with him and had seen the trouble between the Bulgarian and Gallagher in the office at the camp. Witness said Gallagher took the Bulgarian into the office and "whipped him all around with hands and feet;" witness did not look on; any length of time as he was afraid to do so.

Cross Examination.

Scott was cross examined by Attorney Loftin, of defense, and in reply to questions stated that, at the time the difficulty between the Bulgarian and Gallagher occurred he was standing on the steps of the dining car. The Bulgarian was saying something to Gallagher, but witness did not understand what was said. Witness said he was not discharged from the service of the Jackson Lumber Co.; he was employed at the camp three and one-half months.

Albert Denish.

Albert Denish, a Hungarian, was called by the government and was questioned by District Attorney Sheppard through Interpreter Friedman. He stated that he left New York on June 21, and arrived in Lockhart on the evening of June 25. Witness did not know "Big Harry" by name. There were two watchmen on duty at the camp, one of whom came in a car with a lantern and examined every bunk; the other was a big, fine looking fellow, who walked up and down outside of the car with a gun. The man who came into the car had a revolver.

Witness said he knew the Bulgarian, Manuel Jordmons and also knew Gallagher, who met the party, of which witness was one, at Savannah and accompanied them to Lockhart. Witness saw the Bulgarian and Gallagher at the time the trouble occurred and saw Gallagher kick and beat the man; witness was at dinner at the time and the sight took away his appetite. The Bulgarian was so badly beaten that he could hardly leave the car. After the whipping the Bulgarian went to his car, cried, and then picked up a piece of paper upon which to write a letter to the consul. The Bulgarian was compelled to go in to dinner after the beating, but he did not eat.

Cross Examination.

The witness was cross examined by Attorney Loftin, and stated again that he was in the dining car when the trouble between Gallagher and the Bulgarian occurred; the office where the whipping occurred was next to the dining car, there being only screen door between; the same steps that led to the dining car also led to the office.

Witness did not know about any stealing that is alleged to have occurred during July, as he was at work on the railroad at the time and had been working right along.

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Harry." Three of the five boys, witness said, were Hebrews and three of them were on horseback.

Witness said he had met Gallagher and Dr. Trammel during Wednesday afternoon and had eaten supper at the same table at the hotel. He had also talked with Gallagher during the morning. The most of the time since Mr. Lesser had testified previously he stated had been passed in the company of his friend Theodore Webber.

Attorney Flournoy asked that witness be excused as he wished to leave the city at noon. District Attorney Sheppard took the position that, as some new matter had been brought out in the examination of Mr. Lesser, he had a right to call other witnesses in rebuttal and said that defense better hold the witness if it was expected that he would be needed further.

The court then took a recess until 2:30 p. m., by which time it was expected witnesses sent for by the government would arrive.

Afternoon Session.

When the court convened for the afternoon session at 2:30 p. m., District Attorney Sheppard announced that he regretted very much the delay of two or three hours, but that it had been necessary in order that a material witness, from Crestview, should have time to reach the city. This witness was put on the stand at once.

Mr. Bargonier.

Mr. Bargonier, the Crestview witness stated that he was a section foreman in the employ of the railroad company and boarded at the Powell House. He remembered an instance when a man had come to Crestview looking for some other men; witness identified Hilton as the man he had seen at Crestview. Witness heard Hilton tell a fruit man at the hotel that he was after some men and had one under arrest down at the depot; Hilton said he had a right to make the arrest as the man was running away and owed the Jackson Lumber Co. money. Witness afterward saw Hilton at the depot. Hilton had said a man was coming from Lockhart to carry the man back. At the depot witness saw Hilton and Kilpatrick; a foreman was sitting on a seat in the waiting room and Kilpatrick was standing near the door with a revolver buckled around him; when Hilton came in Kilpatrick handed him the revolver and demanded pay for holding the man. Hilton did not appear to be drunk either at the hotel or the depot. Witness saw Hilton leave next morning on horseback.

Cross Examination.

On cross examination witness said he was perfectly sober at the time mentioned and had not been drinking. At the table where witness and Hilton had eaten supper there were two fruit agents; witness did not believe there were any others present. Witness had only talked with attorneys for defense since reaching Pensacola. Witness had read only one paper containing an account of the case, The Pensacola Journal.

Witness said he might have said something about the Crestview instance, but could not say with whom he had spoken. Witness threatened to have Hilton arrested if he did not give the man his freedom, but as there was no one there to make the arrest he had taken no action. Witness was positive that Deputy Sheriff Powell was not at Crestview on the night on which the events testified to occurred.

A. C. Kemp.

A. C. Kemp, who resides about 2½ miles above Laurel Hill was the next witness. He stated that he was a farmer and raised watermelons, a large part of which he sold at the camps of the Jackson Lumber Co. Witness said that on one occasion when he was at the camps between July 1 and July 15, his attention was attracted to a man known as "Big Harry" who was going toward a barn with a leather strap in his hand. "Big Harry" was accompanied by Archie Bellinger, one of the foremen. He

On cross examination witness stated that he did not regard the handling of the Hungarian as mistreatment; it was no more than the man deserved. Witness said he was under indictment in a similar case.

C. C. Hilton.

C. C. Hilton was placed on the stand and said he only saw Bargonier at the depot and that the latter was drunk; he had not made any statement similar to the one testified to by Bargonier and denied that the latter had eaten supper at the same table with him.

Both sides announced that all witnesses had been heard, and District Attorney Sheppard asked that arguments be limited. The court ruled, in view of the seriousness of the case, that the arguments should not be limited, counsel using their own discretion in the matter. It was mutually agreed that three speeches should be delivered by each side, the opening for the government being made by Assistant District Attorney R. Pope Reese.

Mr. Reese's Argument.

Mr. Reese opened by thanking the jury for its attention and then reviewed the charge against defendants, reading a portion of the indictment, explaining the different counts thereof. Mr. Reese then went into the testimony that had been adduced during the trial. He said the testimony as to conditions at the camp were permissible as evidence, as they tended to show that a state of peonage existed at the camps of the Jackson Lumber Co. As to the arrest and return

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Heat on Tobacco Improves it Like Roasting Improves Green Coffee. Heat Develops the Stimulating Aroma and Taste found in Schnapps Tobacco and Coffee

Three ways are used by farmers for curing and preparing their tobacco for the market; namely sun cured, air cured and flue cured. The old and cheap way is called air cured; the later discovery and improved way is called flue cured.

In flue curing the tobacco is taken from the fields and racked in barns especially built to retain heat and there subjected to a continuous high temperature, produced by the direct heat of flame heated flues, which brings out in the tobacco that stimulating taste and aroma that expert roasting develops in green coffee. These similar processes give to both tobacco and coffee the cheering and stimulating quality that popularizes their use.

The quality of tobacco depends much on the curing process and the kind of soil that produces it, as expert tests prove that this flue cured

tobacco, grown in the famous Piedmont region, requires and takes less sweetening than tobacco grown in any other section of the United States and has a wholesome, stimulating, juicy, full tobacco taste that satisfies tobacco hunger. That's why chewers prefer Schnapps, because Schnapps cheers more than any other chewing tobacco, and that's why chewers of Schnapps pass the good thing along—one chewer makes other chewers, until the fact is established that there are more chewers and more pounds of tobacco chewed to the population in states where Schnapps tobacco is sold than there are in those states where Schnapps has not yet been offered to the trade.

A 10c. plug of Schnapps is more economical than a much larger 10c. plug of cheap tobacco. Sold at 50c. per pound in 5c. cuts. Strictly 10 and 15 cent plugs.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.



The Clutter Music House is now open for business. The contractor has put in the plate glass broken by the September storm and removed the scaffolding and boards which obstructed our store and our Planos can now be examined carefully.

We have the largest stock on hand we ever carried, as our regular shipments have been continued and the pianos have piled up on us—we are going to make prices to move them fast.

The Piano you are going to buy for Christmas can be selected and set aside. Buy now and save \$50 to \$100. Terms on best new 1907 models and styles in latest finish, \$25 cash, balance \$10 per month, no interest. A large discount for all cash.

Just think of it, a \$400 Piano for \$300. Come and see them. These prices will move them fast.

A few bargains to give you an idea of the remarkable cut we are making in prices on high-grade Planos:

One Kranich & Bach, large upright grand, fancy figure, walnut case. When new \$550. Used one year, \$325 for this special sale.

One new Cassell Piano, regular price \$325, this sale \$265.

One small Mahogany upright Packard, regular price \$450, this sale only \$385.

One new Kranich & Bach Mahogany case, regular price \$450, this sale \$390.

One Jacob Doll \$400 Piano, used two years, now \$325.

Fifty other new Planos just unboxed to select from.

The Clutter Music House

Largest and Oldest in the State.

BAY ELECTRIC AND SUPPLY COMPANY

W. T. BEDWELL, PRES. AND MANAGER.

Prepared to do all electrical repairing on short notice. Ring phone 570 and a representative will call. W. T. Bidwell, President and Manager, 295 S. Bay Street.

Beautiful the Dining Room for the Thanksgiving Dinner

Of course, you want the dining room to look as handsome as possible for the Thanksgiving dinner—and then it's not long till Christmas. Now is the time to

BUY A FINE SIDBOARD

It only requires a little money and it would add so much pleasure to the home. Fine ones \$15, \$18, \$25 up to \$65.

BUY NOW, PAY LATER.

MARSTON & QUINA,

108-110 S. Palafox St. Phone 149. Pensacola, Fla.

(Continued on Page Eight.)